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On April 20, while on a ramble, I discovered a Migrant Shrike's nest. The nest consisted of coarse grass lined with feathers, and was placed in a tall hedge about seven feet from the ground. When approached she would fly from the nest or perch on the nearby hedge or light on the ground in the distance, never ceasing to watch my every move. When I left the nest she would return immediately. Their favorite food (mice) was impaled all along the fence on the thorns. Though I visited the place frequently I saw only the female bird.

KATIE M. ROADS.

Election of Members

The following names are proposed for membership in the Wilson Ornithological Club:

FOR ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP.

Edward J. Brown, Division of Birds, U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

George Seth Guion, Napoleonville, Louisiana.

Alexander Walker, Box 436, Armour, South Dakota.

O. E. Baynard, Clearwater, Fla.

FOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP.

Frances Stillman Davidson, 1392 W. S. Grand Ave., Springfield, Ill.

Publications Reviewed

Observations on the Yellow-billed Tropic-Bird (*Phaethon americanus* Grant) at the Bermuda Islands. By Alfred O. Gross.

Contributions from the Bermuda Biological Station for Research No. 23. With nine plates. From the Auk, Vol. XXIX, No. 1, pp. 49-71.

This paper represents intensive studies of this species during two summers. It is as complete a life history as could be expected, with some interesting additions from the observations of those who live on these isolated islands. The accompanying pictures give a graphic account of the growth of the young and their development of feathers. We welcome it as another addition to the literature on life histories.

L. J.

Our Mid-Pacific Bird Reservation. By Henry W. Henshaw,

Chief of Biological Survey. From Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1911. Pp. 154-164.

The place is Laysan Island, but the other islands of the reservation are also mentioned. The paper is a short resume of the Nutting expedition, with a comparison of the conditions then and previously. It is so interesting that the reader is gripped with the desire to visit the island in person.

L. J.

The Shore Birds of Santa Barbara. By J. Hooper Bowles and Alfred B. Howell. With three photos by Bowles and one by Dawson. Reprinted from *The Condor*, Vol. XIV, Jan. 1912. Pp. 4-11.

There are here listed twenty-nine species, which is a remarkably large list for any locality of such restricted area. In the whole of Ohio, to make comparisons, there have been but 36 species of Shore Birds recorded. This list also well illustrates the cosmopolitan character of many of the species of this order. While the list is largely concerned with times of occurrence there are some other interesting notes relating to the habits of the birds.

L. J.

The Relation of Birds to an Insect Outbreak in Northern California During the Spring and Summer of 1911. By Harold C. Bryant, Fellow in Applied Zoölogy on the Fish and Game Commission Foundation in the University of California. With four photos by the author. Reprinted from *The Condor*, Vol. XIII, Nov. 1911. Pp. 195-208.

The insect outbreak here referred to was a "remarkable plague of caterpillars, followed by a pest of butterflies, that has existed the past spring and summer (1911) in the northern counties of California, especially in Siskyou County." The insect was *Eugonia californica*, and the birds found feeding upon it were Brewer's Blackbird, Western Meadowlark, Western Kingbird, Blue-fronted Jay, and Say's Phoebe. Of these Brewer's Blackbird was the most efficient check, both on account of the numbers of individuals and because its food consisted of 95% of butterflies. Domestic birds also helped greatly in reducing the pest. We have here a concrete case upon which to base conclusions as to the value of birds to agricultural interests.

L. J.

The English Sparrow as a Pest. By Ned Dearborn, Expert Biologist, Biological Survey. *Farmers' Bulletin* 493, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Issued April 20, 1912.

The discussion covers 24 pages, a considerable of the space being occupied with cuts of traps and a discussion of their uses.